Function of a Hygrometer

# Pyschrometer or Hygrometer



# Evaporation the conversion of water from a liquid into a gas



#### Condensation

#### Condensation is the process by which water vapor becomes a liquid.





## Precipitation

Any of all of the forms of water particles, whether liquid or solid, that fall from the <u>atmosphere</u> and reach the ground.

rain
drizzle
snow
hail



# Humidity

# Dampness, especially of the air. – Moisture

Moisture in the air

If the air is at 100-percent relative humidity, sweat will not evaporate into the air. As a result, we feel much hotter than the actual temperature when the relative humidity is high.



#### Relative humidity

 is a term used to describe the amount of <u>water</u> <u>vapor</u> that exists in a gaseous mixture of air and water. Humans are very sensitive to humidity, as the skin relies on the air to get rid of moisture. The process of sweating is your body's attempt to keep cool and maintain its current temperature.



If the air is at 100% relative humidity, sweat will not evaporate into the air. As a result, we feel much hotter than the actual umidity is tempera high. If ow, we can fee ctual temper evapora

#### example

if the air temperature is 24 degrees Celsius and the relative humidity is zero percent, the air temperature feels like 21 C to our bodies. If the air temperature is 24 C and the relative humidity is 100 percent, we feel like it's 27 C out. People tend to feel most comfortable at a relative humidity of about 45 percent.

Humidifiers and dehumidifiers help to keep indoor humidity at a comfortable level.

#### Dew point.

The temperature at which air becomes saturated when cooled without addition of <u>moisture</u> or change of pressure. Any further cooling causes <u>condensation</u>; fog and <u>dew</u> are formed in this way.

Dew point temperature. is defined as the temperature to which the air would have to <u>cool</u> (at constant <u>pressure</u> and constant water vapour content) in order to reach saturation.

Air temp. (F)	Depression of the wet-bulb thermometer																		
		1	2	3	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20	25	30	<b>E</b>			
0	-7	-20														Example			
5	-1	-9	-24			)e	W	Ρ	Oİ	nt	Т	a		2					
10	5	-2	-10	-27															
15	11	6	0	-9												$Dn_{1} = 15^{\circ}E$			
20	16	12	8	2	-21											DIY = 15 F			
25	22	19	15	10	-3	-15													
30	27	25	21	18	8	-7													
35	33	30	28	25	17	7	-11									$VVEl = 14^{\circ}F$			
40	38	35	33	30	25	18	7	-14											
45	43	41	38	36	31	25	18	7	-14		- 1	5°⊦	- 1	4°⊦	1 =	1 dep of wet bulb			
50	48	46	44	42	37	32	26	18	8	-13									
55	53	51	50	48	43	38	33	27	20	9	-12					int tomp - 6°E			
60	58	57	55	53	49	45	40	35	29	21	11	-8			pc	$\operatorname{hitt} \operatorname{term} p = 0 r$			
65	63	62	60	59	55	51	47	42	37	31	24	14							
70	69	67	65	64	61	57	53	49	44	39	33	26	-11						
75	74	72	71	69	66	63	59	55	51	47	42	36	15						
80	79	77	76	74	72	68	65	62	58	54	50	44	28	-7					
85	84	82	81	80	77	74	71	68	64	61	57	52	39	19					
90	89	87	86	85	82	79	76	73	70	67	63	59	48	32					
95	94	93	91	90	87	85	82	79	76	73	70	66	56	43					
100	99	98	96	95	<b>9</b> 3	90	87	85	82	79	76	72	63	52					

Air temp. (F) Depression of the wet-bulb thermometer																
	1	2	3	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20	25	30		Example
0	67	33	1													
5	73	46	20									J:4,		Т	hla	
10	78	56	34	13		R		. Г	10		IIC		y	6	ible	
15	82	64	46	29												
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25	87	74	62	49	25	1										
30	89	78	67	56	36	16										
35	91	81	72	63	45	27	10								١	Net = 14°F
40	92	83	75	68	52	37	22	7								
45	93	86	78	71	57	44	31	18	6			150		1⊿⁰⊑	– 1 do	n of wet hulb
50	93	87	80	74	61	49	38	27	16	5						
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70	95	90	86	81	72	64	55	48	40	33	25	19	3			
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90	96	92	89	85	78	71	65	58	52	47	41	36	- 24	13		
95	96	93	89	86	79	72	66	60	54	49	44	38	27	17		
100	96	93	89	86	80	73	68	62	56	51	46	41	30	21		

Condensation of water vapour begins when the temperature of air is lowered to its dew point and beyond. The dew point, like other measures of humidity, can be calculated from readings taken by a hygrometer.

Dew Point Temp. °C	Human Perception	Relative Humidity Air Temp 90°		
>24°C	Extremely uncomfortable, oppressive	62%		
21 - 24°C	Very Humid, quite uncomfortable	52% - 60%		
18 - 21°C	Somewhat uncomfortable for most people at upper limit	44% - 52%		
16 - 18°C	OK for most, but everyone perceives the humidity at upper limit	37% - 46%		
13 - 16°C	Comfortable	31% - 41%		
10 - 12°C	Very comfortable	31% - 37		

#### Review

- Humidity Dampness, especially of the air.
- Relative humidity is a term used to describe the amount of <u>water vapor</u> that exists in a gaseous mixture of air and water.
- Dew point The temperature at which air becomes saturated when cooled without addition of <u>moisture</u> or change of pressure. Any further cooling causes <u>condensation</u>; fog and <u>dew</u> are formed in this way.
- Dew point temperature is defined as the temperature to which the air would have to <u>cool</u> (at constant <u>pressure</u> and constant water vapour content) in order to reach saturation.

## Application

Meteorology

Cargo Handling

# Quiz

1. the conversion of water from a liquid into a gas

2. Condensation is the process by which water vapor becomes a liquid.

3. Any of all of the forms of water particles, whether liquid or solid, that fall from the <u>atmosphere</u> and reach the ground.

## Quiz

- 4. Dampness, especially of the air.
- 5. is a term used to describe the amount of <u>water vapor</u> that exists in a gaseous mixture of air and water.
- 6. An instrument that uses the difference in readings between two thermometers, one having a wet bulb and the other having a dry bulb, to measure the moisture content or relative humidity of air.
- 7. The temperature at which air becomes saturated when cooled without addition of moisture or change of pressure. Any further cooling causes condensation; fog and dew are formed in this way.
   8. \_\_\_\_9. \_\_\_Give an example of precipitation.

#### Quiz

\_\_\_\_\_10. Give an example of a condensation.
 \_\_\_\_\_11. Give an example of evaporation
 \_\_\_\_\_12. and dehumidifiers help to keep indoor humidity at a comfortable level.
 \_\_\_\_\_13. begins when the <u>temperature</u> of air is lowered to its dew point and beyond.

Air temp. (F)	Depression of the wet-bulb thermometer															
		1	2	3	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20	25	30	-
0	-7	-20														
5	-1	-9	-24													4. Dry= 20°F
10	5	-2	-10	-27		)ev	W	Pc	Din	it T	Га	D	e			Wet = 18°F
15	11	6	0	-9												
20	16	12	8	2	-21											5. Dry= 15°F
25	22	19	15	10	-3	-15										Wet = 13°F
30	27	25	21	18	8	-7					-					
35	33	30	28	25	17	7	-11									6. Dry= 35°F
40	38	35	33	30	25	18	7	-14								M/ot – 22°⊑
45	43	41	38	36	31	25	18	7	-14							vvet – 32 T
50	48	46	44	42	37	32	26	18	8	-13						
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65	63	62	60	59	55	51	47	42	37	31	24	14				
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90	89	87	86	85	82	79	76	73	70	67	63	59	48	32		
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35	91	81	72	63	45	27	10									
40	92	83	75	68	52	37	22	7							8.	Dry= 20°F
45	93	86	78	71	57	44	31	18	6							\//ot - 22°E
50	93	87	80	74	61	49	- 38	27	16	5						Wei – 22 I
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70	95	90	86	81	72	64	55	48	40	33	25	19	3			$vvel = 14^{\circ}F$
75	96	91	86	82	74	66	58	51	44	37	30	24	9			Dry_ 15°E
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95	96	93	89	86	79	72	66	60	54	49	44	38	27	17		
100	96	93	89	86	80	73	68	62	56	51	46	41	30	21		